UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

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IN THE MATTER OF: . Case No. 12-16514(DHS)

. Newark, New Jersey

VICTOR MONDELLI,

. March 19, 2012

Debtor,

·

TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING
BEFORE THE HONORABLE DONALD H. STECKROTH
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

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Colloquy

THE COURT: Be seated, please. This is the hearing on an order shortening time in the Mondelli, Victor Mondelli matter. Can we have appearances, please.

MR. PORTER: Good afternoon, Your Honor, Arthur Scott
Porter, Jr., with Aaron Albert, with the firm Fischer Porter
Thomas and Reinfeld, on behalf of the movant.

MR. RASA: Good afternoon, Your Honor, Joseph Rasa, counsel for the debtor, Victor Mondelli.

MS. GREENBERG: Good afternoon, Marie-Ann Greenberg, Chapter 13 standing Trustee.

THE COURT: All right, great, thank you. Be seated. This is, as I indicated, a hearing on short notice in which the secured party has moved to dismiss the debtor's Chapter 13 petition of last week, or in the alternative for relief from the automatic stay, with prospective relief. I entered an order to shortening time for a hearing today.

I have reviewed the application. I want the record to reflect I reviewed the application, the affidavits that have been filed in support of it, the Chapter 13 Trustee's letter of March 16th, and the debtor's opposition to the motion. And the debtor has also requested by a cross motion that the approval of a sale of the subject property.

Mr. Porter, I'll hear you.

MR. PORTER: Thank you, Your Honor. Your Honor, we've just seen you a short time ago and I will try to control

Porter/Argument

my rage in respect to the application that was made last

Wednesday to stay the Sheriff's sale. As it turns out --

3 THE COURT: Was it last Wednesday that the Sheriff's 4 sale was scheduled?

MR. PORTER: Correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. PORTER: Scheduled at two o'clock, and it was that day, there was a little confusion in terms of when in fact my office was notified of it. But effectively my associate was down at the Sheriff's Office as we were notified, Judge.

As Your Honor well knows, we were here just two weeks ago with regard to Anna Mondelli's application for our application to dismiss her bankruptcy proceeding. And it turns out, Judge, that at that time while we were here, Mr. Mondelli, Mr. Rosellini, and I'm not sure when Mr. Rasa became involved, but they were involved in another scheme to try to delay the foreclosure sale of the property that my clients had started foreclosure proceedings back in 2008.

And here we are again, Judge. This is an outrage, Judge. This is a toying with the Court. This is a scam. This is just not tolerable by you, by the District Court, by the Court of Appeals, by anybody.

What's happened here is an outrage, Judge. Under the law though, and let's stick to the law, because that's what we need to do, there's no choice but for Your Honor to dismiss

this petition.

Under the Lilley factors it's clear, absolutely clear that this petition was brought for one reason, to stop a foreclosure sale. Mr. Mondelli, now claims he has a buyer. Where has this buyer been for four years? Where has he been? In fact, Your Honor, this buyer contacted my office in October. There is no prejudice whatsoever to this phantom buyer for this Sheriff's sale to go forward. Nor is there any prejudice to Mr. Mondelli. The Sheriff's sale is scheduled for now this — is not scheduled right now, but we are told that if we obtain relief from Your Honor, that it is very likely we can have a sale scheduled for this Wednesday. It is also important for Your Honor to know is that we have the trial in this matter scheduled for this Wednesday also.

So under the <u>Lilley</u> factors it's clear, Judge, that in fact this petition was filed for no other reason other than to stop the foreclosure sale. The facts are clear. On February 29th Mr. Mondelli himself is supposedly meeting with a credit counselor. That's the day that we were supposed to have the first sale, that Anna Mondelli caused to be delayed.

Mr. Mondelli then worked apparently with Mr.

Rosellini to file this petition. And the petition Your Honor,
doesn't even match the threshold that's required under USC 109.

It's the same position we had two weeks ago, Judge, where Your
Honor correctly ruled that, one, the application, the petition

Porter/Argument

that was brought by Anna Mondelli exceeded the jurisdictional threshold. And two, that it was brought in bad faith.

And of course, Judge, under USC 362D(1) and (2), there's good cause to dismiss this petition and it involves property. There's no equity in this property, Judge. And there's good cause under the bag faith provisions that we've provided to you.

An interesting side issue here, Judge, is whether or not this bankruptcy case that Mr. Mondelli filed back in 2004 is in fact still pending. It's on appeal to the Court of Appeals now. Maybe it's still pending. So he would be precluded under those circumstances also, Your Honor.

What we've been provided with, Judge, is a sham contract. A contract that on its face should be rejected by Your Honor. And I submit to Your Honor, you should look at it carefully and see what I think are indicia of nothing other than an attempt to forestall the inevitable here.

The contract itself is not for the two lots. It's for Lot 23 only not 23 and 24. In addition, Judge, it says that the sellers have until October 10th 2011 to obtain financing. In other words, Judge, that contract was created months ago.

And then what they support it of course with is well, we're going to have a mortgage. And of course we'll pay a deposit. That hasn't happened, Judge, there's no deposit.

Porter/Argument

There's no certification from these alleged buyers. These alleged buyers are coming out of the woodwork either to take the property from Mr. Mondelli, or to just help him as family members, without respect to the situation or the circumstances that my clients have been put through since 2007.

The supposed appraisal that's attached has a few caveats, Judge. A few caveats. One we're not sure which property it applies to. But it says, oh, this is all subject to an income appraisal. Judge, there is no way that that appraisal can be viewed by Your Honor of having any legitimacy. There is no way that you can view this appraisal as meaning anything other than as part of the plan hatched by Mr. Rosellini, Mr. Mondelli, and now counsel.

And Judge, I submit to you, this is the case, this is the time for Your Honor to impose sanctions against Mr.

Rosellini, against Mr. Mondelli, against his new counsel Mr.

Rasa. What's clear, Judge, is that Mr. Rasa did not do his homework, he didn't understand what was happening here. He has the temerity to submit a Chapter 13 petition where he says, my client doesn't need counseling for his mental situation. But at the same time Mr. Rosellini is in Chancery Court before Judge Malone saying, my client's incompetent. He's a schizophrenic.

This is what we've been having for five years, Judge.

And it's time for Your Honor to put an end to it so my clients

can recover their investment that they made. Proceed to the foreclosure action. Obtain title to the property. Proceed to the trial so they can recover their damages. And put an end to this, Judge.

I would submit that Your Honor should dismiss the petition as a bad faith filing. It doesn't satisfy the jurisdictional amounts. And that you should impose a \$10,000 sanction as against Mr. Rasa, as against Mr. Rosellini, as against Mr. Mondelli, Judge. And you should also stipulate that they cannot file a bankruptcy petition for 120 days. And this should be with prejudice, Your Honor, these orders, such that these parties if they want to do what they want to do it's with prejudice, Judge.

So I would submit, Your Honor, the <u>Lilley</u> factors have been established. There's an excess of the threshold under 363D(1) and (2), we've satisfied the requirements. And there's an issue as to whether the case is open. And I would submit as to the sanctions, Judge, that in fact Your Honor has the inherent authority to issue sanctions under 11 USC 105, where it's clear that the statute provides you with authority to impose sanctions where there has been — to prevent an abuse of process. And that's what this is, Judge.

Think about it, my clients now are losing \$300 a day.

That's what the papers show. That's what the calculations show, \$300 a day because of the games and the outrageous

Rasa/Argument

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1 conduct of Mr. Mondelli and his attorneys. And now we have a 2 new player. A new bankruptcy attorney who now claims, oh no I can save the day here, Judge. That boat passed years ago. 3 It's time, Your Honor, and I know this is difficult, it's time 4 5 Your Honor for sanctions to be issued. For Mr. Mondelli to pay 6 the price for coming into this court wasting your time, my 7 client's time, my client's money, and this whole court, so we can move forward, and wasting the Sheriff's time also, Judge. 8 Let's move on with this case, Judge. 9 I have a lot more to say but I think it would be 10 11 appropriate if I could reserve, Judge, to hear what counsel has 12 to say. 13 THE COURT: Thank you very much. MR. PORTER: Thank you, Judge. 14 15 MR. RASA: Good afternoon, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Good afternoon. 17 MR. RASA: Your Honor, I'm a bit outraged. I have a 18 man, -- first of all, I'm being attacked personally. I 19 practice before this Court regularly, Your Honor. I never 20 filed a bad faith petition, I never claimed to file a bad faith 21 petition, this petition is not a bad faith petition. 22 gentleman walk in my office last week, there's something wrong 23 with this picture. He walks in, on paper, despite what Mr. 24 Porter says, he has equity in that property. 25 THE COURT: Did you do any investigation?

	Rasa/Argument 10
1	MR. RASA: I had a contract of sale, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: Did you talk to his former lawyer, Mr.
3	Rosellini?
4	MR. RASA: No, I did not, Your Honor. And actually
5	I'm pleased I'm didn't speak to him because with all the
6	allegations regarding some conspiracy, I'm glad I didn't speak
7	with him.
8	THE COURT: Did you know he had filed previous
9	petitions?
10	MR. RASA: Oh, absolutely, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: And in the District Court and Circuit
12	Court.
13	MR. RASA: I read the docket. I read the docket
14	fully.
15	THE COURT: Okay.
16	MR. RASA: And the docket was
17	THE COURT: Did you know he had just filed for his
18	mother a couple of days before that?
19	MR. RASA: Your Honor, absolutely. And
20	THE COURT: He told you that?
21	MR. RASA: Yes, he did.
22	THE COURT: And did you know
23	MR. RASA: He didn't file, his mother filed. And I'm
24	not sure
25	THE COURT: He filed his mother's petition under a

Rasa/Argument

1 power of attorney.

2 MR. RASA: Yes, that was done.

THE COURT: So you knew about it.

MR. RASA: I knew that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Did you see the order I entered a week and a half ago on relatively the same petition?

MR. RASA: Yes, Your Honor, I absolutely did.

THE COURT: Okay. All right.

MR. RASA: Okay, knowing all of this, the man comes in and I'm looking at his documentation here on paper, he's worth several 100 thousand dollars. I have a contract of sale. I have an appraised value of property that's 1, -- or at least for one parcel, it's not 23, it's 24, Your Honor, it's the commercial property. And he's on food stamps and SSI. That's what he's receiving. Something is wrong.

As I dig deeper, this is the crux of the argument.

Now I understand that he had a prior bankruptcy case and the bankruptcy case is, the procedural history is at best twisted. And I don't profess to know what happened in that case. It's too long. It's too long, it would take me a week to read to it, just the docket alone was 400 and something entries I believe.

There's an order entered that Mr. Silverman lends \$650,000 to the debtor back in 2007. And takes a mortgage.

And takes a ground lease in the related companies. Sets up a

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Rasa/Argument

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ground lease. Well, they know full well at that point that if the ground lease isn't paid, the mortgage can't be paid. The debtor's gotten no money out of the ground lease. So how can he pay the mortgage? They control both ends of the spectrum. Now I'm looking at this last week, and saying to myself, am I missing something. Am I missing something. I'm cognizant that we have a Sheriff's sale pending. I'm asking why is this being done now. Why is this being done now. Speak to the buyers. Well, I do speak to the buyers. I do my diligence. The buyer says, because we're related, I didn't know what was going on until October, November of 2011. I said, well, --THE COURT: Well, that's six months ago. MR. RASA: Yeah. I said, well, what were you waiting for. He said he were waiting frankly to see if this worked itself out. There's claims pending in the Superior Court. We don't know exactly what those claims are worth. This may be a short sale for all we know, we don't know. We're waiting for that to get worked out. When it appeared that it wasn't going to work out, we got an appraisal. Now I have with me today Mr. Santore, Jr., he is an attorney. MR. SANTORE: Your Honor, for the record, August Santore, Jr. Attorney at Law, State of New Jersey. MR. RASA: Mr. Santore is the son of the buyers.

Okay, and it's a husband and wife although the wife is the only

Rasa/Argument

one on the contract. I brought Mr. Santore today, if there's any questions regarding the efficacy of the buyer of the contract, he can speak to that directly.

But I've spoken to the buyer, the buyer's husband, at length. This isn't a sham contract. He has the means to buy, and in fact I have a financial statement which I can give to Mr. Porter now, but he's just going to rip it up and it's not going to mean anything. And then the motion gets filed. It's filed that same day.

I understand that his clients feel that --

THE COURT: What would you expect them to do, when they go to a Sheriff's sale for the X number of times, and they find another, and I'll use that word another bankruptcy petition had been filed to stay their sale. What would you expect him to do?

MR. RASA: Your Honor, actually I was going to say, I'm not entirely unsympathetic to Mr. Silverman and his position. Although I don't know all the intricacies of this case, I'm not unsympathetic, I do represent creditors and it's very frustrating when you have a debtor who has a twisted procedural history in Bankruptcy Court and Superior Court, who knows what's going on. We have appeals going on in both places I understand.

THE COURT: And that --

MR. RASA: And I don't profess to know everything.

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On the other hand, Your Honor, I have to look at the client as the client comes in the door and say, what do we have here. Is this a good faith -- is this a good faith petitioner or is not.

THE COURT: Does it factor into your judgment that when you look at the docket in the State Court or the Bankruptcy Court and it's voluminous and there's appeals going on. And you look at the appeals and you see they're all from your potential new client, doesn't that trigger something?

MR. RASA: You know, it does, Your Honor, and I took the, actually unusual step, I reached out to one of the attorneys, which was involved in this case, Shoshana Schiff, and I know Ms. Schiff from law school. We go back many, many years. And I ran this by her and she said, stay away. I said, okay. I said, I understand why.

But here's what I see. I see an aggrieved debtor. I see apparently he gets \$650,000 paid on his behalf and that's it, out of a building that's worth three times that. And the person who paid him controls both ends of the spectrum.

Controls the income stream to him and also controls the expense out of him. And I, at that point, saying this doesn't seem right, something is wrong.

And given the little time that I have, obviously, we have a Sheriff's sale pending, I have to make a decision. And that's the decision I made. I feel it was a reasonable decision.

1 THE COURT: All right.

MR. RASA: Now getting past that, I think that addresses the sanction issues. I can't speak to Mr. Rosellini, other than I can tell this Court that I've never spoken to the man. We went to law school together, I may have spoken to him back in law school. But we have not spoken. There's no conspiracy. And I know Ms. Greenberg said that, she said something in her letter about a conspiratal matter, and there's nothing like that going on.

I made my decision based on my discussions with the debtor and that's it.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. RASA: And what I looked at. So getting past that, I think the touchstone is this, there's a couple of arguments here that are arguments that have to be worked out. The first one is the 109E issue, Your Honor. And that's in fact, that paramount.

If this debtor cannot be a debtor in Chapter 13, then there's only two options here. To dismiss or convert. From what I see the issue right now, and Mr. Porter can certainly confirm this, the issue of what's owed is actually -- that's being litigated in Superior Court at this time.

THE COURT: Well, there' a judgment.

MR. RASA: There's a judgment, however there's credits that are due to the debtor.

Rasa/Argument

16 1 THE COURT: Well, there may be a lawsuit in the 2 Superior Court about credits and things on the lease. I don't 3 know. But I do know there's a judgment that's been appealed in the State Court. 4 5 MR. RASA: The foreclosure judgment you're speaking 6 about. 7 THE COURT: The foreclosure judgment. MR. RASA: You're right, Your Honor. 8 9 THE COURT: Okay. You're right, Your Honor, and that's out 10 MR. RASA: 11 there. But off of that has to come these credits. And there's 12 ample evidence that he's owed something off of that judgment, 13 and that's going to drive it below -- I think the judgment 14 started out at 1,051,000, and then there's interest 15 calculations, but off of that we assert there has to come credits. 16 17 Now can we know what the amount is today? No I don't 18 think we can. 19 THE COURT: Well, that's an interesting argument, 20 because the last attorney was in here two weeks ago telling me 21 about the judgment, his argument was that I should calculate 22 the post judgment rate and not the contract rate, to get it 23 under the threshold. And you know, we debated that and I 24 pointed out that there's significant case law that would allow

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the contract rate to be applied.

MR. RASA: I agree.

THE COURT: And that judgment in particular says, the contract rate should be applied. So, but I only mention that because you know, now we've got a little different twist. Now there's setoffs that are potentially out there. In any event.

MR. RASA: I'm aware of the contract rate arguments, and that's why I didn't raise that issue because I believe that there probably are arguments that could be made that that is the rate. Even though I do believe that the rate -- I'm talking off my head now, it seems to go over 16 percent. And I don't even know if that's permissible under New Jersey Law. But that's neither here or not there at this point.

I do believe that there are setoffs that should come off of that. But I guess my point is, I don't think we can determine that right now. That's a core issue to be determined by Your Honor. But I don't know that we can -- I'm certainly not in a position, maybe Mr. Rosellini two weeks ago since he's been in State Court, Mr. Porter, they can determine that.

THE COURT: Well, why don't you just address -MR. RASA: They have enough discovery, but I
certainly don't.

THE COURT: Why don't you address the <u>Lilley</u> factors and tell me why I should not find this petition to have been filed in bad faith and abuse of the Bankruptcy Code, which was essentially, what I found two weeks ago, when the mother filed

Rasa/Argument 18 again on the eve of foreclosure to effect the same result? 1 2 MR. RASA: Your Honor, let me --THE COURT: What's different? 3 MR. RASA: Let me see if I can keep it as simple as 4 5 possible. And I explained this to the debtor last week. I explained it to anyone who would listen or read my papers, 6 7 very, very simple. Any debtor going into bankruptcy has to have a way out of bankruptcy. Any attorney that files, or 8 9 debtor let's say, forget about the attorney, any debtor who files a petition with no plan to get out of the bankruptcy case 10 11 is filing a bad faith petition. If you don't have a plan, you 12 can't do it, you ought not to be filing. Plain and simple. 13 In this case, we have a plan. We have a plan to get 14 There is a buyer. The buyer to pay far in excess of what 15 the, whatever the claim is by the mortgagee. THE COURT: Yes, assuming it were to close. 16 17 MR. RASA: He has a significant net worth. And I 18 have it on paper. I'll hand this up. 19 THE COURT: Well, they can go to the sale then and 20 buy it at the sale. 21 MR. RASA: I don't know that he actually has cash, he 22 needs to get a mortgage. He advised me --23

THE COURT: That's the condition I was referring to. It's a big mortgage.

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MR. RASA: Understood, Your Honor, understood. But

Rasa/Argument

that being said, it's not a sham transaction. And I think that is speaking directly to Your Honor's concern, is it a bad faith filing. No, not if you can propose a plan, confirm a plan and pay the plan off, it's not a bad faith filing. And I went through the <u>Lilley</u> factors in my brief.

THE COURT: You did.

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MR. RASA: And I can --

THE COURT: No, that's all right. You did in your memorandum.

MR. RASA: But that's the crux of it, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. RASA: That's the crux of it.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. RASA: There's a couple of things that I would like to address that Mr. Porter raised in his argument. The automatic stay, vacating the automatic stay is kind of like stopgap measure which would allow the debtor I guess to remain in bankruptcy but vacate the automatic stay. If the automatic stay were vacated, I think what would happen, Your Honor, would be a mess, an entire mess. The case couldn't proceed, I don't believe, because there would be no way to, for the debtor ostensibly to pay off the plan. So I don't think that would work. It would be far better I think to dismiss the case then just to vacate the automatic stay. I don't think it would work, Your Honor. I think we would be fooling ourselves.

THE COURT: The only attractive element of vacating the stay would stop your client from filing another petition.

MR. RASA: You're right, Your Honor.

THE COURT: But I don't think it's an appropriate --

MR. RASA: No, I don't think that would work. Now there is something that I did pick up that Mr. Porter picked up, although Mr. Porter used the wrong date. He said there was a mortgage commitment date of October 20th of 2011, that's wrong. It is actually October 20th of 2010 in the contract. It's a typographical error, Your Honor. And it's something I want to bring up with Mr. Santore and I haven't had the chance to raise that issue.

The buyer indicated that within 30 days he can give a mortgage commitment. And he would be willing to get hard money if he needed to. Although I don't think so based on his net worth, I don't think that would be an issue.

And with respect to the appraisal, I looked at the appraisal. I don't see anything on the face of the appraisal that indicates that it's a sham appraisal. It's a real company, and it does actually show an appraised value. So I don't know what Mr. Porter is talking about frankly. And I understand that he's emotional about this case, I can hear it in his voice. The two times I've spoken to him or heard from him on the telephone he was emotional. And that's okay, I quess he's been living with this case for a long time, it's

Rasa/Argument

okay to be emotional. Zealous advocacy is sometimes a good thing.

But I don't see anything wrong with the appraisal.

It looks to me to be a preliminary appraisal from a company that, a guy who has an MAI certification, so I don't see anything wrong with that, Your Honor.

And I think I addressed most of the issues that I wanted to address that were raised by Mr. Porter. As I said, in summing up, Your Honor, it was a good faith filing. He has a means to propose a plan, to confirm the plan, and to pay the plan off.

I agree that the 109 issue has to be addressed. It has to be addressed by this Court. And it should be addressed in one of two ways. Either, Your Honor's going to have to take testimony. I think it's going to require a plenary hearing. But the case shouldn't be dismissed. The appropriate avenue to go if the claim is too high is to be converted to a Chapter 11 case and we get it done that way.

And I considered that last week. However, the administrative costs, full well knowing I know that I, you know I just filed a Chapter 11 plan today, the administrative costs involved with it, that type of case, if it can be done as a Chapter 13, it would be far preferable. If necessary we can do an 11 and let the chips fall where they may.

THE COURT: All right.

Greenberg/Argument

MR. RASA: Your Honor, I don't believe I have anything further. I think I addressed everything that I needed to address.

With regards to the sale, let me mention one other thing. Your Honor, I put it in as a cross motion, although I spoke to your courtroom deputy and I'm not sure I did it the right way, on Pacer or ECF. However, I don't know that the sale motion is appropriate to be brought on a summary fashion like this. I think it needs to have notice. You need to, if anything, stir interested parties to come forward and I represent the debtor and I want to see the debtor succeed, and I want to see him get as much money as possible. And if there are interested parties, they have to know about it.

I don't know that it's so appropriate that Your Honor rule on that today, but I wanted to get it in so I put everything forward and if we need to hear that at a later time, then so be it.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. RASA: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. Ms. Greenberg, do you want to be heard?

MS. GREENBERG: Briefly, Your Honor. I do concur with Mr. Porter. The one thing I agree with Mr. Rasa about is that we can't handle the sale motion today, and that would be wholly inappropriate. Our debtors come to us with their histories and

Greenberg/Argument

with their backgrounds, and very few have histories as this has had.

Mr. Mondelli and his family has been through the system in the State Court system and the appellate system. And once again we're here with the debtor wanting this Court to really step into the shoes of what's going on in State Court and with the appeals. Or to reconsider last week's argument and ruling.

You know, there was the credit counseling that was done February 29th, we can't ignore that. Mr. Rasa advised the Court that he talked to people, he did his research, and everything, however, we have nothing more than a skeletal petition and we don't have a plan. We could talk about a plan, but there is no plan. There's no plan filed. There are no real schedules filed. There's nothing for us to look at.

With a debtor with that history and with counsel with that knowledge, they need to know that they're coming in here and they're going to fight an uphill battle. And they should be prepared and should have been on the offense instead of on the defense. Maybe they weren't aware that they were going to be faced with this motion. I don't know.

But I think to come in here now and to say, it's not bad faith, we need another -- we've heard this, we've been there, we've done it. And I don't think this case is appropriately filed as a 13. And I don't think the case should

1 be continued.

THE COURT: Okay, thank you.

MR. RASA: Your Honor, if I may quickly address.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. RASA: The concerns raised by the Trustee. The schedules, I actually have schedules, I haven't filed them. I do have them. In fact they were largely prepared last week.

As Your Honor knows, I wrote to the Court, I had been very busy and I wanted to review these, especially for that reason, especially for that reason. Because it appeared that we were going to have substantial opposition.

But the schedules are done as is the plan, and I'm ready to file them, and it will be filed. I do apologize that it's not, and the Trustee's argument is noted.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. PORTER: Just briefly, Your Honor. Mr. Rasa, if he'd done his homework, would have realized that the so called inequities that he's referred to were subject to Court approval by Your Honor on May 16th 2007 when the transaction was approved. And then the fall of 2007 when there was an application to enforce the ground lease and approve the ground lease. And then that was appealed to Judge Martini and it was affirmed there in April 2008. And then later it went to the Court of Appeals.

So this transaction is sacrosanct, Judge. It is a

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Porter/Argument

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bona fides transaction. And it's far too late for anybody to come forward and say, let's look back to figure out what happened. That boat sailed.

In terms of the shamness of this transaction, Judge, if you look at page 4 of the contract, additional provisions, it says, "29B: purchase of this property is subject to satisfactory income based appraisal based upon the existing ground lease as the market value without the ground lease most likely exceeds the value of the property with the ground lease limitations. If the ground lease is terminated during pendency of litigation or by court order of the Bankruptcy Court, then all appraisal contingencies will be removed", Judge.

There's a ground lease here, Judge. This is a sham transaction because the ground lease is not going away. It's been approved. Res judicata, collateral estoppel, prevent this matter from being, this contract from being even considered, Judge. So I think it's important for Your Honor to recognize that.

In terms of the disingenuous of this application being filed, on October 26th a gentleman by the name of August Santore contacted one of my client's former partners, and told them that he was interested in buying the property. But what happened though, Judge, is that he goes on to say that he will do anything he can, no matter what the cost, so stop VRP, my clients, from getting the property at foreclosure.

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Porter/Argument

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The dye was caste, Judge. They knew about this transaction. And I think as Your Honor has correctly pointed out, that there really is no prejudice. If these parties want to come forward and buy the property at the Sheriff's sale, they could do that. And there would be nothing more than would please my clients to move on.

In addition, Your Honor, even if we go forward with the foreclosure sale, which I urge Your Honor to permit, is that Mr. Mondelli has another ten days after that to redeem his right of redemption. So this man of supposed substantial net worth can put together a deal, not just today, he's got essentially 15 days to do it. He's had since at least October, we know that.

So Judge, I submit to you that the application is a sham. It was filed in bad faith for no purpose other than to stop the transaction. And I think as Your Honor has correctly pointed out, the mortgage itself sets forth 17 percent which brings it up to \$1,180,000 which is clearly \$100,000 over the threshold. If there are any setoffs due, they are to be adjusted at the foreclosure sale, Judge. That's where it happens, not before Your Honor, Judge.

Finally, Judge, and I think this is a very important point, Judge, is that you have no proof from these buyers that they are going to go forward with this deal. Zero. You have a fake contract that has typographical errors we're told now.

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don't think they are. And what we have, Judge, is people who are not serious, they are only interested in delaying this to, for no other purpose than for delay. And perhaps to push my clients so that they just lose interest and abandoned their interests, and that's just not going to happen, Judge. Thank you for your time.

THE COURT: You're welcome. All right.

MR. SANTORE: Your Honor, since I'm being somewhat attacked, may I have a moment to just address the scope of the contract?

MR. PORTER: Judge, I would object.

THE COURT: No.

MR. SANTORE: Okay.

THE COURT: Before the Court is a motion to dismiss the debtor's Chapter 13 petition, or in the alterative for relief from the automatic stay. I'm going to spend some time for the record going through the facts of the case, because I think they're significant and material. And this is just not the ordinary case.

On February 18, 2004, that's '04, Victor Mondelli filed a voluntary petition for Chapter 13 in this court. On April 27th '07 and May 2, '07, the Court entered orders authorizing Mondelli, after a lot of discussion and negotiations in this court, to obtain financing from Jack Silverman Reality and Mortgage Co., who I'll call the creditor,

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for its commercial property, for his commercial property at issue in this case, consisting of two adjacent lots, known as Lot 23 and Lot 24 in Berkeley Heights. Lot 23 is jointly owned by Mr. Mondelli and his mother, Anna Mondelli.

On May 15th '07; May 16, '07 and June 27, '07, the Court entered consent orders permitting Mr. Mondelli and his mother to enter into a transaction with the creditor involving a loan to Mr. Mondelli, secured by mortgages on the property and a 99 year ground lease by Mr. Mondelli and his mother to the creditor Berkeley, so that Berkeley could develop the property. It's alleged that almost immediately that the loan proceeds were paid into the bankruptcy estate, and Mr. Mondelli's creditors were paid off, Mr. Mondelli embarked on a campaign to avoid the transaction and prevent the creditor from redeveloping the property, including filing numerous motions with this Court seeking reconsideration of the orders authorizing the transaction, and enforcing the Court's own orders. And when those motions were denied, Mr. Mondelli appealed the orders to the District Court. He was denied there. And then he appealed to the Court of Appeal, Third Circuit Court of Appeals, and eventually to the United States Supreme Court. All of Mr. Mondelli's appeals were unsuccessful.

Mr. Mondelli and his mother eventually defaulted on the mortgages and judgments of foreclosure in the State Court

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were entered on September 6th 2011. Copies of those judgments are provided by the creditor, attached to the moving papers.

Writs of attachment were issued on November 29th 2011. And a Sheriff's sale for the two lots was scheduled for February 1, 2012. Mr. Mondelli adjourned the sale to February 29th 2012.

On February 28th 2012 Anna Mondelli, through a power of attorney, executed that day as I recall to Mr. Mondelli, filed a petition for Chapter 13 protection in this court. And as a result, the Sheriff's sale was stayed. Mr. Mondelli, he attempted to stay the Sheriff's sale by motion first, in January. That was denied. Then they came to this court.

On March 7th, after Anna Mondelli's petition was filed and the stay was effected, we had a hearing in this court on the creditor's motion, very similar to the motion that's before me today, seeking to dismiss Anna Mondelli's petition, one for lack of statutory jurisdiction because the amount of the secured debt exceeded the statutory maximum under 11 USC Section 109. And also because the creditor felt the filing was made in bad faith solely to delay the Sheriff's sale without any realistic prospect of reorganization.

The Court ruled in favor of the creditor that day.

And entered an order on March 7, 2012 dismissing the case

because I felt it was a bad faith filing. And also a question

-- and felt that we didn't have jurisdiction in Chapter 13

because the threshold had been exceeded.

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After the stay was lifted by this Court's order dismissing Anna Mondelli's bad faith bankruptcy petition on March 7th, the Sheriff again rescheduled the sale for March 14th 2012. Mr. Mondelli apparently waited until the morning of March 14th and filed his petition for Chapter 13, which is before the Court at this point.

Significantly, or in addition, also filed, although filed on the morning of the Sheriff's sale, the certificate of credit counseling attached to the petition shows that Mr.

Mondelli received credit counseling as far back as February 29th, the morning of the previously scheduled sale, and the day after his mother filed her bad faith petition. Creditor makes that point to argue that Mr. Mondelli was preparing this new petition as long ago as two weeks.

Mr. Mondelli owes at least \$1,183,000 pursuant to judgments of foreclosure entered by Judge Malone in the Superior Court in New Jersey on September 6, 2011. This consists of a judgment in the amount of \$1,051,682 plus tax costs and attorney's fees. The accrued post judgment interest rate authorized by Judge Malone allows for interest calculated through March 14th of \$92,638. Therefore the total debt due as March 14th was at \$1,183,062 which exceeds the statutory limit for a secured debt of \$1,081,000 in Chapter 13 cases by more than 100,000. See 11 USC Section 109. It's no different than it was a couple of weeks ago when I made the same finding that

Decision 31

it exceeded the secured party limitation.

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The creditor also argues that Mr. Mondelli's Chapter 13 filing made in '04 was converted to a Chapter 7 case and closed in March of 2010 after a discharge was entered. But that his case was reopened in July of 2010 because of filing of appeal concerning numerous orders of the Bankruptcy Court. And they argue further that that case is still open and that this case is then ineffective.

The debtor argues however that the previous case, even though on appeal, it has been closed. The docket would seem to indicate it is closed. In any event, the creditor seeks dismissal of Mr. Mondelli's bankruptcy case as a bad faith filing, made solely to delay the Sheriff's sale, is without statutory jurisdiction, and should be dismissed. They ask for sanctions and penalties against Mr. Mondelli, his attorney, and also his prior attorney.

The Chapter 13 Trustee files a letter essentially arguing what she's mentioned in court. But she writes to us and says that a skeletal petition was filed on behalf of Mr. Mondelli on March 14th, a mere week after the dismissal of his mother's Chapter 13 filing, who's the co-owner reality. The certificate of credit counseling from Mr. Mondelli was prepared on February 29th 2012, the day after the filing of Anna Mondelli.

Chapter 13 Trustee, utilizing her experience in

Decision 32

dealing with these cases on a daily basis, says that this raises, at the very least, the suspicion that Mr. Mondelli and his mother orchestrated the pre-planned bankruptcy filing so as to further frustrate the main creditor in a conspiratorial manner.

She points out that the cover page of the instant petition indicates the exceeded liabilities exceed the statutory amount. And she joins the secured creditor's request to dismiss the case with a bar, 180 day bar against refiling by Mr. Mondelli, any successors in interest, with prospective relief to be applied. And further requests counsel fees be awarded in the amount of \$1,000 for her time spent on the review of the case and this motion, in drafting the reply, and her appearance here today in court. I kind of get the feeling, I think Ms. Greenberg said when she was on her feet, enough is enough.

Mr. Mondelli's counsel submitted a detailed opposition. I would note, or would note it's an attorney's opposition, it's a statement. There is to my knowledge, no certification filed by Mr. Mondelli.

MR. RASA: No, Your Honor, there was a certification.

THE COURT: By Mr. Mondelli?

MR. RASA: Yes, there was, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay, I didn't see that, I read your opposition. The opposition essentially says that the filing

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was -- and for the first time at least, the debtor acknowledges that the filing was precipitated by a pending foreclosure sale which the debtor sought to stop. The debtor, it's alleged, had entered into a contract of sale. The buyer is the debtor's cousin. It's argued the price is based on a recent appraisal.

The debtor's relationship with the creditor and the prior bankruptcies should not be considered by the Court I'm told. The debtor now has a bona fides buyer and a reasonable sale contract that can be proposed, confirmed and completed. It's argued that the assets are minimal with the exception of the real property. And that he further points out or argues that the Chapter 7 case was closed so the debtor's entitled to file the case. And argues further that sanctions are not warranted as the case was filed in good faith, which they repeatedly suggest.

They seek by way of cross motion the authority to sell the property, I think it's certainly acknowledged even by debtor's counsel and all that you know, we can't move a cross motion on such limited notice. But I'll accept the whole contract, appraisal, cross motion information as a, two things, one as a defense to the motion to dismiss. And two as a motion that the debtor through counsel is prepared to file expeditiously to seek Court approval if the case isn't dismissed. So that evidence, if you will, I'll accept before the Court on this motion. It won't be discounted.

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The law as I mentioned last time on this motion, or this type motion, is relatively clear. Lack of good faith in filing a petition is sufficient for dismissal for cause under Chapter 13. See <u>In Re: Goddard</u> 212 BR 233, 237 (District New Jersey, 1997), which cites and refers to the leading case of the Third Circuit, <u>In Re: Lilley</u> 91 F. 3rd 491 (Third Circuit, 1996).

Moreover, a petition filed for no other purpose than to delay a Sheriff's sale is a bad faith filing. See <u>In Re:</u>

<u>Antonelli</u>, that's Judge Wizmer's recent case of January 30,

2012. It's at Westlaw 280772.

Factors to be considered under <u>Lilley</u> are the nature of the debt, the timing of the petition, how the debt arose, the debtor's motive in filing the petition, how the debtor's actions effect creditors, the debtor's treatment of creditors both before and after the petition was filed, and whether the debtor has been forthcoming with the Bankruptcy Court and the creditors. See <u>In Re: Lilley</u> 91 F. 3rd 491 at 496.

Of course the creditor and Mr. Mondelli's counsel take opposite views on how the factors play out under <u>Lilley</u>. But the Court in analyzing those factors and analyzing what's gone on in this case, and you can't be blind to the history of Mr. Mondelli in this Court. I shouldn't be and I can't.

He filed originally in 2004 in this Court, and I've said this before on the record in Mr. Mondelli's cases,

Decision 35

sometimes no good deed goes unpunished. The Chapter 13

Trustee, the Court and others sought to assist Mr. Mondelli.

The case was converted, I re-converted, tried to help him make a deal. And then nothing occurred after that except to unwind the deal that he wanted to make. Including appeal after appeal, all of which were denied. Apparently that's going on in the State Court the same way.

If one views the <u>Lilley</u> factors, the timing of the petition is a factor with bad faith filing. Well, it couldn't be no more obvious purpose for the filing. And it's not the first time. He did a couple of weeks ago through his mother. It couldn't be more obvious.

The debtor's motive in filing the petition. That's to stay the sale. Again. How the debtor's actions affected the creditors, it's delayed this creditor an extraordinary amount of time. The debtor's treatment of creditors both before and after the petition was filed. Well, this creditor has been treated both and after the petition and we can talk about the variety of petitions, in a way I think that's unfair and in just, you know, it gives the Bankruptcy Court and the Bankruptcy Code a bad name if we allow debtors to utilize it to effect rights that are guaranteed by law.

I denied many, many, probably most motions to dismiss filed right after the petitions have been filed because of bad faith. I certainly denied legends more than I've granted.

Decision 36

Because we're here under operating under a Bankruptcy Code and the fundamental principle of Bankruptcy Code is rehabilitation, fresh start, and assistance to a debtor. But when it crosses a line to where the debtor is improperly utilizing the Code for his own personal advantage, it's abusive of the Code. It's just unfair and it's what bad faith filings are all about.

I have no difficulty in all candor, finding this case to be a bad faith filing. I'm going to dismiss the case with prejudice because of Mr. Mondelli's bad faith filing designed simply to affect this creditor's rights in the State Court.

I'll address the, that's one, two, the case is also dismissed with prejudice because of the creditor's own debt structure. It's just in excess of the Section 109 limitations for Chapter 13. Now counsel's correct, you could convert it to an 11. All right, this is not an 11. I suppose I could be a wiseguy and I just leave the case here, and grant the relief from the stay. Then Mr. Mondelli wouldn't be back filing a new case, I wouldn't have to deal with this later.

But I don't think that's appropriate either. Because there's nothing left to administer of the case. So I'm not going to do that. I'm going to dismiss with prejudice for a bad faith filing and impose a 180 day bar against Mr. Mondelli filing another bankruptcy petition.

Now let me address the contract and the appraisal, which is the first time it's coming before the Court. It's

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clear that the prospective buyer knew of this, at least six months ago when they approached the creditors. When do they come forth? Now, after the second Chapter 13 is filed, and there's contingencies. There's a big contingency in that contract. Assuming everything else washed out, there's a \$1 million mortgage contingency. That's a big contingency.

And as counsel points out, the appraisal is conditioned upon there not being a lease, correct? And there is a lease. So I've taken that into consideration. And I just think, if I really thought there was somebody next week or two weeks from now that could take this case out and pay off the creditor and save Mr. Mondelli, I'd think differently. But I just think it's another -- there is no evidence before me of that. The only evidence before me is the bad faith filing with some bootstrap contract with contingencies that are going to take months. And if the buyer really wants to participate, they can go to the sale, or they have 10 days to help Mr. Mondelli on his right of redemption. So there's remedies stills available.

But for those reasons, I'm going to dismiss the petition with prejudice. I'm going to impose 180 day bar. And I'm going to assess attorney's fees, I'm going to assess a sanction against Mr. Mondelli, not counsel today, but Mr. Mondelli \$5,000 payable to the creditors. \$2500 of which would be for attorney's fees for their attorney to have to come do

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1	all of this, his bill is probably in excess of that. The
2	balance basically for the interest that these folks have lost
3	for the seven or eight days. That's \$5,000. And another
4	\$1,000 which is what Ms. Greenberg's requested.
5	Again, Mr. Mondelli is to satisfy those obligations.
6	I'm not going to sanction or at this point award fees against
7	counsel today. I'm satisfied Mr. Rasa has indicated the
8	circumstances under which he was involved. His due diligence.
9	And I'm satisfied that he shouldn't be so sanctioned. I don't
10	know what's in front of me that I can sanction Mr. Rosellini,
11	in all due candor, despite the suspicion of creditor's counsel
12	that Mr. Rosellini is involved. So we're not going to sanction
13	him either today.
14	That's the order of the Court. Will you prepare an
15	order?
16	MR. PORTER: Thank you. Yes, Your Honor, we will.
17	THE COURT: Make sure Mr. Rasa sees it. Send it to
18	me, I'll sign it right away.
19	MR. PORTER: Thank you, very much, Your Honor.
20	MR. RASA: Your Honor, I have to ask this, would you
21	stay your order pending perhaps if he wants to appeal this?
22	I wouldn't handle an appeal, I don't generally do that type of
23	work.
24	THE COURT: No, but I appreciate you make an

THE COURT: No, but I appreciate you make an application for a stay pending an appeal, it's denied.

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1	MR. RASA: Okay, thank you.
2	THE COURT: Denied. You're free to go to the
3	District Court if he's like. Thank you.
4	MR. RASA: Understood, Your Honor.
5	MR. PORTER: Thank you, Your Honor.
6	MR. RASA: Thank you, Your Honor.
7	THE COURT: Thank you everybody.
8	* * *
9	CERTIFICATION
10	I, PATRICIA POOLE , court approved transcriber,
11	certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the
12	official electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the
13	above-entitled matter.
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16	/S/ PATRICIA POOLE
17	TERRY GRIBBEN'S TRANSCRIPTION SERVICE DATE:
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